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**ONE HADDOCKER
HERE TODAY.**

**GILL NETTERS BROKE WAY
THROUGH ICE TO GET OUT
OF HARBOR.**

Sch. Moanam arrived from the southeast part of Georges last evening from a fresh haddock trip, it being the only off shore arrival here this week.

Nearly the entire gill netting fleet got underway yesterday, but only the large fellows struck any kind of fishing, the small crafts hauling for small fares. The total catch of the fleet did not exceed 24,000 pounds.

The fleet took advantage of the weather this morning, and after breaking their way through the ice, got underway for the grounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Moanam, Georges, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Ibsen, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Alice, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Quoddy, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Eagle, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Rough Rider, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Margaret D., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Nomad, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Enterprise, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Bethulia, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Venture, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Harriet, shore.
Sch. Manomet, shore.
Sch. Jorgina, shore.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.
Sch. Benj. A. Smith, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary E. Silveira, haddocking.
Sch. Flavilla, haddocking.
Sch. Yankee, haddocking.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.
Sch. Manomet, haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.
Sch. Harriett, haddocking.
Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.
Sch. Edith Silveira, haddocking.
Sch. Elk, halibuting.
Sch. Waldo L. Stream, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium, \$4.75.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.87 1-2.

Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above prices.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, \$2.60 per cwt., medium, \$2.10 per cwt.

Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, \$1.45.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Bank halibut 11c per lb. for white and 9 1-2c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt.

Frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

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Another Fishing Craft.

Another vessel has been added to the Portland fishing fleet, for the sloop Iceland has come from Friendship and will bring her fish into Portland.

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**WALLACE BRUCE
HAS BIG CATCH.**

**SCH. VALERIE AT T WHARF WITH
102,000 POUNDS FRESH
FISH.**

One by one, several of the off shore haddock fleet limped up Boston harbor yesterday afternoon and during the night, with their hulls and rigging heavily encased in ice, indicating the terrible weather which fishing and shipping had experienced the past few days.

Sch. Valerie, Capt. Wallace Bruce, came in with another dandy trip, hauling for 90,000 pounds of haddock and 12,000 pounds of cod. Capt. Bruce has maintained an enviable record in the winter haddock fishery for record trips and stocks this season and is keeping up the lively pace.

Other arrivals are schs. Manhasset, 62,000 pounds, Georgia, 42,000 pounds, Terra Nova, 70,000 pounds, Fannie Belle Atwood, 53,000 pounds, Stiletto, 55,000 pounds and James W. Parker, 50,000 pounds.

Off shore haddock sold at \$1.90, while shore haddock ranged in price up to \$5.10 a hundred weight. Large cod sold at \$5, and market cod, \$3.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Valerie, 90,000 haddock, 12,000 cod.

Sch. Manhasset, 40,000 haddock, 22,000 cod.

Sch. Georgia, 35,000 haddock, 7000 cod.

Sch. Terra Nova, 55,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 45,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 5500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 6500 haddock, 1600 cod.

Sch. Genesta, 8000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 11,000 cod.

Sch. Dixie, 8000 cod.

Sch. Azorean, 4000 cod.

Sch. Stiletto, 50,000 haddock, 5500 cod.

Sch. James W. Parker, 43,000 haddock, 7000 cod.

Haddock, \$1.90 to \$5.10 per cwt.; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$3.

Fulton Market Fish Notes.

Natural frozen smelts were the mainstay in the market during the past week, says the Fishing Gazette.

Sch. Sylvania arrived from this port a week ago yesterday with 800 barrels of frozen herring and Oricle on Wednesday.

The fish on the Sylvania are said to be as fine as anything in the line which has ever reached the market.

Cod was quite high in price, steak fish during the week selling at 10c and market cod at 6c to 7c.

Haddock brought 4c to 5c early in the week. By Thursday the price was 6c to 7c.

Hake on Monday and Tuesday sold at 7c per pound. There were none to be had during the latter part of the week.

Pollock sold at 7c to 8c on Thursday and 7c during the fore part of the week.

Latest St. John's Fish Market.

Large medium and small merchantable, \$6.70 to \$6.80.

Large, medium and small Medeira, \$6.50 to \$6.70.

Large and S. West India, \$3.50 to \$4.

Labrador, shore cured, \$5 to \$6.40.

Haddock, per qtl., \$3.50.

Herring, per bbis., No. 1, large, \$3.

Herring per bbl., No. 1, medium, \$2.80.

Salmon, No. 1, large, per trc., \$18.

Salmon, No. 1, small, per trc., \$14.

Lobsters per c No. 1, lb. tins, \$17.90.

Cod oil, per tun—

Hardwood pkg., \$115 to \$120.

Softwood pkg., \$110 to \$115.

Will Fish Off Shore.

An agitation for crafts of 30 to 40 tons for further off-shore fishing has begun at Queens County, N. S., ports, and will result in a few efforts along these lines. The high price of fish will continue for a generation, it is expected, and will contribute to the bank accounts of the men who have taken this occupation for a living, and will also add to the increase of home and of home comforts.

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Sold Her Fare Here.

The fresh haddock fare of sch. Moanam sold to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company this morning.

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Ice Off Louisburg.

Reports of heavy pack ice off the Nova Scotia coast are being received from the captains of vessels arriving from the Provinces. The British steamer Isleworth, from Louisburg, Capt. Redding, reported that heavy pack ice extends to a point 60 miles south of Louisburg, and is 30 miles wide.

Big Run and Big Catch.

The Saunders fishing sch. Alcina of the Pensacola fleet made a record run to the Campeachy Banks, about 500 miles, last week, arriving there in 40 hours. It generally takes three days. The Flora J. Sears, also a Saunders craft, brought in the largest catch of the week, 46,915 pounds.

Galveston Arrivals.

Two smacks of the Gulf Fisheries Co. of Galveston, Tex., came into port last Tuesday with fine fares of red snapper from the banks. One had 22,500 and the other 15,000 pounds, a total of 47,500 pounds. The fish arrived in splendid condition.

Will Go Shacking.

Capt. Angus Hines of sch. Massachusetts, one of the early salt bank trawlers to sail for the Peak will change voyages this season and is fitting for shacking instead.

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Loaded at Port aux Basques.

Schs. Smuggler, Jennie B. Hodgdon and Arbutus, of this port, have loaded with frozen herring at Port aux Basques, N. F., via rail from Bay of Islands, and will sail shortly from there for this port. The Argonia, a British vessel, also took a load from Port aux Basques to Halifax, via rail from Bay of Islands. This finishes the season's fishery, as there will be no more herring shipped to Port aux Basques. The weather is very severe and frosty.

Ice Blockade at Placentia.

The Reid Newfoundland Company at St. John's, N. F., received a message from the operator at Placentia a few days ago informing them that the ice had packed in around there, and as far as the eye could see no water was visible. The steamer Invermore has accordingly been detained at Burin until the ice moves off.

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OPPOSED LOBSTER BILLS.

**Large Delegations at the Hearings at
the State House Yesterday.**

The opposition closed yesterday before the committee on fisheries and game at the State house, to the lobster bill of the fish and game commission and the hearing room was crowded with lobstermen from Cape Cod to Marblehead.

Particularly strong was the opposition to house bill 673, which requires that no person, principal or agent shall take or catch any lobsters unless licensed to do so by the fish and game commission and pay \$5 for such license; also that the size of the lobster ring in the trap shall be reduced and that no lobster meat shall be taken from the shell and exposed for sale.

The length of the lobster caught shall not exceed 5 1/2 inches from the forward end of the bone projecting from the head to the rear end of the body shell, nor shall it be less than 3 1/2 inches on the same measurement. The fine shall be \$20 or imprisonment for 30 days for catching lobsters without a license, and \$5 per lobster on lobsters not of the prescribed measurement. The hearing was continued from last week.

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WILL PROPAGATE CLAMS.

**American Oyster Co. Has Bought
Great Salt Pond, Block Island.**

The American Oyster Company of New Haven has bought the entire acreage in Great Salt Pond, Block Island, for the purpose of raising clams, which are believed likely to become extinct on southern New England shores within 10 years unless propagated. There is already a considerable scarcity. The seed stock from which clams are to be raised at Block Island is to come from New Bedford also from Nova Scotia.

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**HE'S THE SAME
OLD CLAYTON.**

**SCH. ARETHUSA AT T WHARF
WITH MONSTER FRESH COD
FARE.**

When sch. Arethusa tied up at T wharf, Boston, yesterday afternoon, the dealers greeted a new comer in winter fresh fishery in the person of Capt. Clayton Morrissey, king of the salt bankers, who brought in a monster fare on his initial trip, after being only 11 days out.

It makes no difference what branch of the fishery Capt. Morrissey engages in, he is there every time when it comes to record trips and stocks. The Morrissey had nearly 105,000 pounds of fresh fish, 85,000 pounds of which are cod and 16,000 pounds pollock.

Capt. Morrissey evidently fished off the northwest bar of Sable Island or else on the Peak, judging from the mammoth catch of cod. He then headed her for market and reached port just in time when the supply of cod is short and bringing good prices, consequently the craft will realize one of the record stocks of the winter.

The only other off shore is sch. Robert and Arthur with 58,000 pounds. Several of the market boats have good fares, the catches of the fleet varying from 5000 to 15,000 pounds each.

Haddock sold at \$1.75 to \$4.25 a hundred weight, large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$3.50 to \$4 and cusk, \$3.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 7500 haddock, 200 cod.

Sch. Arethusa, 4000 haddock, 85,000 cod, 16,000 pollock, 900 halibut.

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 48,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 7000 haddock, 300 cod, 1500 hake.

Sch. Flavilla, 11,000 haddock, 1800 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 9500 haddock, 100 cod.

Sch. Rose Standish, 3500 haddock, 2500 cod.

Sch. Jeanette, 12,000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Valentina, 14,000 cod.

Sch. Maxwell, 5000 cod.

Sch. James and Esther, 8000 haddock, 300 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Mary Edith, 3000 haddock, 300 cod.

Sch. Little Fannie, 1700 cod, 1000 pollock.

Haddock, \$1.75 to \$4.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$3.50 to \$4; cusk, \$3.

New Motor Boat Bill.

House bill 18788, now in the committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, has to do with motor boats used by fishermen. The bill provides that when motor boats of class three, when engaged in fishing as a regular business, must be operated by engineers and pilots licensed by the Steamboat Inspection service. It is explained that this means that all motor fishing boats of over 40 feet will have to carry two regularly licensed men.

To Increase Labrador Fishery.

According to Newfoundland reports there is likely to be a large increase in the prosecution of the Labrador fishery the coming season, an activity stimulated by the high prices which were offered for the products of that industry last year.

Portland Fish Notes.

Outside of the fish brought in by the Gloucester schooner Claudia Monday, three small trips were reported at Portland; Katie L. Palmer, 5000; Eva and Mildred, 7000, and George H. Lube, 2000.

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Whaling Skipper Dead.

Capt. Joseph W. Lavers, a retired whaling skipper of New Bedford, died recently at the age of 79 years. He had sailed for 30 years as master, but after the loss of his bark Attleboro, following the wreck of his whaled Xantho, he never went to sea again.

Japanese Dried Fish.

Japanese fish-curing interests are planning a considerable expansion of their already great trade in China in dried fish. Their plan is to divide the territory to be covered into four districts, with headquarters at Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin and Dairen or Dalny.

MAKE MUCH FAVORABLE COMMENT

Boston Papers Speak Editorially on Anti-Beam Trawling Matter.

Meeting at Lunenburg, N. S., Recently Was a Regular Waker.

The extensive interest that the anti-beam trawling movement has aroused not only at this port, but at Boston and other places is apparent from the expression of sentiments on all sides and the promises of aid when the Gardner bill comes up for hearings before the Congressional committee at Washington.

The Boston Transcript under the caption of "The Menace to Our Fisheries," the Boston Post, "Save the Fisheries" and the Boston Globe "Havoc Among the Fishes," ably discuss and sum up the situation editorially in the following; the former published Monday evening and the latter yesterday.

The Boston Globe Expresses This Sentiment.

Nova Scotia fishermen are well within their rights in their opposition to steam trawlers entering their waters. These trawlers do harm to the ordinary trawlers by reducing the number of fish near the shore. They drag forth all kinds of fish and cause a scarcity wherever they carry on extensive operations.

The fishing interests of New England are vitally interested in this question, as steam trawling is a direct blow to them. Steam trawling, it might be claimed, would make fish cheaper by bringing larger quantities to market. But if through that kind of trawling too many young fish are caught or destroyed in the catching, there would soon be a scarcity in many Nova Scotian and New England waters. With a scarcity the price would be advanced and the vessels would have to go to more distant points to gather a supply.

The law of supply and demand has a direct bearing on this question. If, as expected, the Canadian Parliament investigates the complaints in this matter, the information obtained should make it clear what official action is needed to protect the fish and fishermen.

The Boston Post Says.

The proposition to outlaw certain destructive methods of taking fish along the northern coast of this continent is already in form for consideration by Congress. It should be treated seriously and vigorously, for it concerns the conservation of a great and valuable food supply for the people of this country, as well as the profitable continuance of an industry in which New England for generations has held the first place.

The particular evil against which the movement is directed is one that has been introduced by the steam trawlers. The so-called "otter trawl," or "beam trawl," is a contrivance by which the sea-bottom is "dragged" with a heavy scoop net, scraping up every living thing found there, whether edible or useless. One of these exterminating machines, pulled by the force of a steam tug, will gather up the immature and unmarketable young fish which must be thrown away, and the shell fish and other sea life which attracts edible fish to the banks. Were there enough of these devastating machines in operation, the occupation of our fishing schooners would be gone—and in the course of a few years so would one of our great food resources.

As yet the number of steam trawlers using such appliances is small—half a dozen of them—in the New England fleet. But the introduction of the "otter trawl" is a black menace. So they see in the Provinces. A petition has already gone to the Dominion government asking the prohibition of fish taken in this murderous fashion and refusal of coal and provisions to power craft engaged in the business.

Such conservation of natural resources is properly within the jurisdiction of Congress. The power has been wisely exercised in the case of the seals of the Pribilof Islands, the buffalo of the plains, the egrets of the Southern marshes. It is now proposed to forbid the entrance of fish taken with the "otter trawl" at any of our ports, with penalty of forfeiture of the registry of any vessel transgressing.

The time to suppress this unnatural industry is while it is young. Stop it now, before it is too late to save the coast fisheries.

How the Boston Transcript Looks At It

The broadsides against the steam trawlers are now rattling all along the line. Gloucester, Boston, Portland and Lunenburg, the four principal fishing ports of the northern coast, are united against this common foe—the otter trawl. The issue will presently be before Congress, and, in the Nova Scotia port, on Saturday night, the skippers of the Lunenburg fleet came together to petition their Federal Government to prohibit the landing of fish caught in this destructive gear, and to refuse coal and provisions to steamers engaged in that sort of fishing. The bill in our own Congress would forbid the entrance of fish taken in the otter trawl, and fixes as the penalty the forfeiture of the vessel's registry.

The case against the otter trawl has been pretty thoroughly set forth in these columns. It has sufficiently appeared that this method of fishing—dragging a heavy scoop-net over the sea-bottom—is wasteful and destructive; wasteful of the unmarketable young fish, which must be shoveled out of the net overboard, dead; and destructive of the shellfish and other

sea life which attracts fish to the banks as feeding ground. There is already plenty of evidence that even so small a fleet of steam trawlers as that now on this coast has begun its ravages, and if ever a people had a warning lesson of the evils of wasteful fishing, New England has it in the depletion of the North Sea fisheries which had, as long ago as the 80s, been so seriously impaired as to require the offices of a royal British commission. The beam and otter trawls had wrought this damage.

With no more than half a dozen steam trawlers in the New England fishing fleet, the harm they have done is still comparatively slight. But since this method of fishing has proved profitable, the fleet is sure to increase until it usurps the trade of the schooners, which not only take such fish as are mature and bring them to market in better condition, but scatter annually 30,000,000 pounds of bait on the fishing grounds, whereas the steam trawlers contribute no bait and destroy even that which nature has provided. A more direct question of "conservation of natural resources" does not face this country. For it affects not only the hardy and toilsome fisherman of New England, who wrest a living from the sea, often at the daily peril of their lives, but the consumers of this cheap and nutritious sea food all over the country. We are to ask ourselves this: Shall the banks be fished wisely and thriftily, as they have been since the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, leaving them virtually as rich today as they were 200 years ago, or shall the otter trawl reap its devastating harvests and finish the industry in less than two decades?

If Congress locks the door on this extravagance it can do so with every reasonable assurance that its precaution will be seconded by its northern neighbor, for Canada has no steam trawling fleet worth mentioning as yet; public opinion is against the practice from Fundy Bay to Cape North, and a law is already in effect prohibiting the use of the otter trawl within the three-mile limit of Canadian possessions.

The whole northern coast, then, is united against this menace to our oldest industry, and it is certainly worth remarking that the interests behind this fleet of steam trawlers have not yet offered a public defence of their operations. Whether this signifies a knowledge that their excuses would be flimsy, or a determination to do their resisting in the lobbies at Washington, we have yet to learn.

CAPT. GEORGE E. HECKMAN HOME

Reports Great Enthusiasm at Anti-Beam Trawling Meeting.

Capt. George E. Heckman, who represented the local anti-beam trawling committee at the mammoth mass meeting held at Lunenburg, N. S., last Saturday night has arrived home and brings most encouraging news of the prospects of legislation being taken by the Canadian Parliament.

Capt. Heckman was much pleased with his trip and says that the fishermen there are aroused to the situation and are up and doing. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and was called by Mayor Kinley in response to a petition largely signed by the fish merchants, skippers and fishermen.

F. G. Robinson, who attended the meeting as a delegate of the Boston anti-beam trawling committee made a convincing argument against the beam trawler, as previously reported in the Times, also Moses H. Nickerson, formerly editor of the Coast-Guard, who met Capt. Heckman and Mr. Robinson in Nova Scotia and accompanied them to the meeting.

Mr. Nickerson referred to the motion he had made in the Nova Scotia legislature, when a member of that body, to the effect that beam trawling was injurious to the fishing industry, and calling on the Nova Scotia government to take the matter up with the government at Ottawa. He did not know whether this had yet been done.

The meeting instructed Mayor Kinley to interview Premier Murray with a view to learning what action the local government had taken.

The Resolution of the Meeting.

Arthur H. Zwicker, head of Zwicker and Company, limited, moved, and W. C. Smith, managing director of W. C. Smith and Company, limited, seconded the following resolution, which passed unanimously:

"Whereas, the prosecution of the fishing industry by the means of beam or auto trawling is exceedingly destructive to the fishing grounds and especially annoying and against the interest of our fishermen, it is hereby resolved by this meeting, composed of fishermen and the fishing interest of the town and county, that we make an organized effort to prevent this mode of fishing, and representation be made to the federal government recommending that no fish caught by steam trawlers be permitted to be landed in Canada and that steam trawlers be refused supplies and coal at Canadian ports."

On motion of Captains G. A. Smith and Artemas Schnare, it was resolved:

"Whereas, the protection of our industry and our fishermen is of vital interest to the town and province, and as funds are needed to successfully carry on the work, it is hereby resolved that Captains Benjamin C.

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Smith, Scott Corkum and Daniel Zinck be appointed a committee to collect funds for the purpose of carrying on the agitation against steam trawling, and the town council be asked to vote one hundred dollars from the town funds for the same purpose; and it is further resolved that a delegation be sent to Ottawa to place the matter before the government."

W. C. Smith moved, and Captain Howard Whynacht seconded, the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the meeting appoint a standing committee of seven citizens of the town and vicinity who are required to carry on the agitation against beam trawling and make all necessary arrangements to bring the matter forcibly before the proper authorities.

The meeting appointed the following seven men for the committee:

Arthur Zwicker, W. C. Smith, H. W. Adams, William Duff, Richard Silver, Scott Corkum and Howard Whynacht.

Mayor Kinley and C. W. Lane were afterwards added to this committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Robinson, Capt. Heckman and Mr. Nickerson, who was referred to as "the war horse of the Nova Scotia fishermen."

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**SCH. CLAUDIA
IN A BLIZZARD.**

There were signs of severe weather all over the sch. Claudia of this port, when she came into Portland Monday forenoon. To be sure, nothing was missing, but on her decks the ice was inches deep and gear boxes, coils of rope and dories were so covered with the opaque salt ice that it was almost impossible to tell what they had been before the water had frozen on them.

This ice was made during a battle of 20 hours with a terrific north-wester. According to Capt. Andrew Govereau, he was about 100 miles off Portland last Saturday night when a blizzard came howling down from the northwest that seized his little craft in its icy grasp and made it impossible to proceed a foot.

Sail was shortened and for 20 hours the schooner rode out the gale hove to. She then continued into Portland to sell the fare of fish that were caught on Brown's banks.

The Claudia had 7000 pounds of fresh cod and 14,000 pounds of salt cod. The halibut were sold for nine cents a pound for whites and six cents a pound for grays to F. M. Hart of the New England Fish Company. The F. S. Willard Company purchased the fresh cod, while the salt cod will be taken out here.

LARGEST FOR YEARS.
Newfoundland Sealing Fleet This Season Will Have Many Fine Crafts.

The Newfoundland sealing fleet this year will be the largest in the history of the industry for a generation and in point of the size of the ships and the number of men carried, probably the largest in modern times. In view, too, of the introduction of so many new steel boat with high power and latest devices for combatting ice there ought certainly be a conclusive test as to the effect which the employment of so many of these ships in that industry will have on the future of the seal fishery and the outcome of this season's operations will be watched with unusual interest for that reason especially.

AGAINST WARREN FISH CO.
District Attorney Proceeds for Violation of the Pure Food Laws.

Charging a violation of the Federal pure food laws, proceedings were instituted against the Warren Fish Company of Pensacola, Fla., recently, by Warren S. Reese, United States district attorney at Montgomery, Alabama. Libel of information was filed in the federal court, calling upon the Warren Fish Company to show cause, if any, why it should not be fined for shipping two barrels of tainted fish to a Montgomery firm.

This is the government's first step toward prosecuting shippers along the Gulf coast who are said to have unloaded unfit sea products on Montgomery and other Alabama towns.

Big Scallops Found.

The scallop fishermen about the shores of Wareham are interested in the new beds found on the outer side of the Cape. There was a discovery of over a dozen miles of scallop beds that the fishermen had never located before. This find has spurred the fishermen into asking an investigation by the state fish commission to determine why the shellfish are so much bigger than common. Some of the old scallop fishermen about here say that it is a new breed of these mollusks that have been discovered here.

Sardine Prices Soar.

The increased consumption of domestic sardines has started the prices soaring according to Portland dealers. The packers through their selling agents are to advance the price from \$2.25, the present quotation to \$2.50 and \$2.65 per case, to take effect at once. There is a strong probability that the price will be still higher before the packing season begins in April.

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**NO ARRIVALS
HERE TODAY.**

SCH. PRECEPTOR HERE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WITH TRIP OF HALIBUT.

Sch. Preceptor arrived yesterday afternoon from Grand Bank, with 20,000 pounds of halibut and 12,000 pounds of salt cod, being the only arrival from off shore during the day. The fare sold at low figures.

The gill netters brought in about 20,000 pounds of fresh fish, small fares prevailing generally.

The Naomi Bruce and Mindora broke their lifts outside so were unable to haul yesterday and are laid up until the damage has been repaired.

The fleet got underway this morning and with considerable difficulty worked through the drift ice outside into clear water.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. Preceptor, Quero, 23,000 lbs. halibut, 12,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Eagle, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nomad, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Venture, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Hattie Eliza, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Walter P. Goulart, haddocking.
- Sch. Matthew S. Greer, haddocking.
- Sch. Cynthia, haddocking.
- Sch. Ingomar, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.
- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.
- Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.
- Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.
- Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium, \$4.75.
- Haddock, \$1.75.
- Pollock, \$1.75.
- Cusk, large \$2.50, medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.
- Hake, \$1.87 1-2.
- Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.
- All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above prices.

Fresh Fish.

- Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.
- Large cod, \$2.50 per cwt., medium, \$2.10 per cwt.
- Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20.
- Snapper cusk, 60c.
- Hake, \$1.45.
- Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.
- Bank halibut 11c per lb. for white and 9 1-2c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

- Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt.
- Frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.
- Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.
- Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

Feb. 14. ✓

Has Big Load of Codfish.

Sch. Vega from Pirate Cove, Alaska, has arrived at San Francisco with 170,096 salt cod or nearly 700,000 pounds. The cargo is for the Union Fish Company.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Preceptor sold to the American Halibut Company at 8½ cents a pound for white and 5½ cents a pound for gray.

Feb. 14. ✓
**WANT NATIONAL
LOBSTER LAW.**

Portland lobster dealers want a national lobster law. They feel that this will be the only solution of the much mooted question as to what should be caught and what should not be caught among the crustacean family.

It has been some time since lobster legislation has come up for discussion here, but the introduction of a new bill into the Massachusetts legislature has brought the subject again to the fore. The proposed Bay state measure is framed after the Maine law in which the legal length of lobsters is four and three-quarters inches along the back. At present the Massachusetts law allows lobsters to be caught that are but nine and a half inches in length, while the Maine variety in order to be marketable have to be ten and a half in all or four and three-quarters inches on the back.

Practically all the lobsters used in the United States are caught on the New England coast. The great majority of them are taken on the Maine shore, some on New Hampshire and the rest of the majority on the Bay state coast. Rhode Island and Connecticut contribute a very few. When the open season in Nova Scotia is on, many thousand of the shellfish are sent from that province to the American market and, of course, they make great inroads into those caught in New England.

But it is against the Massachusetts law that the Maine dealers have had their particular grudge. With it in operation, Bay state fishermen have been able to come to the Maine coast secretly, get a supply of lobsters under the legal Maine length and then take them to Boston or some other Massachusetts port, where they could be disposed of. If bad weather has come, then the visiting smacks have had to seek port and in some cases the lobsters have been seized.

With the shorter lobsters being sent to Boston from Nova Scotia and some from Maine that were under the Maine length, there has been no market for the Maine variety. As a result, the dealers in the Pine Tree State have suffered.

The dealers have regarded the step now being taken by Massachusetts as the first toward a uniform lobster law for the whole country. With a similar law in both these states there would be a fair market for the Maine dealers and the Maine lobster would be in greater demand than ever.

For years it has been pointed out that the Maine law was the correct one. With the measurements it provides a lobster has a chance to mature. In this way the propagation of the crustacean is helped and the supply is assured. With a similar law in Massachusetts, there will be no incentive for the Maine lobsterman to go off shore with his catch to meet some smack and dispose of short lobsters that would be suitable to the Bay state market.

Feb. 15. ✓
**REPORT WILL
BE FAVORABLE.**

**ON CONGRESSMAN GARDNER'S
BILL FOR UNITED STATES
JOINING SEA COUNCIL.**

The House committee on foreign affairs will report favorably the joint resolution introduced by Representative Gardner of this district, providing for the participation by the United States in the international council for the exploration of the sea.

The council is composed of all the governments which have large fishing industries. Its purpose is to gain a thorough knowledge of these commercial fishes of the sea which are rapidly decreasing, and propose some permanent means to be taken for their preservation.

Feb. 15. ✓
**SHORE FLEET
BRINGS FARES.**

**QUITE A BUNCH OF NEW FISH AT
T WHARF THIS MORN-
ING.**

The good weather of the past few days has given the shore fleet an opportunity to fish and consequently quite a bunch of them are at T wharf this morning with fares which will come in handy for tomorrow's trade, which is local fish day.

In addition to the shore crafts a few of the off-shores are also in. The steam trawler Swell has the largest fare, hailing for 71,000 pounds. Other trips are the steam trawler Ripple with 35,000 pounds and sch. Ming Swim, 45,000 pounds. Some of the market boats have good fares as the result of a few day's fishing.

Haddock was sold at \$1.75 to \$3.30 a hundred weight, large cod, \$4.25 to \$5, market cod, \$3 to \$3.50; hake, \$3.50 to \$5 and pollock, \$3.25.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

- Sch. Mina Swim, 35,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 1500 pollock.
- Sch. Louise R. Sylvia, 16,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 30,000 hake.
- Sch. Jessie Costa, 13,000 haddock, 1500 cod.
- Sch. Alice, 9000 haddock, 2800 cod, 4000 hake.
- Steamer Annie Perry, 14,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 600 hake.
- Steamer Swell, 70,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
- Steamer Ripple, 28,000 haddock, 5500 cod.
- Sch. Matchless, 15,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Mary C. Santos, 31,000 haddock, 900 cod, 2000 hake.
- Sch. Eleanor DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 900 cod.
- Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 20,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake.
- Sch. Manomet, 6000 haddock, 200 cod, 1600 hake.
- Sch. Leo, 3500 haddock, 500 cod.
- Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod, 800 hake.
- Sch. Washakie, 7000 haddock, 1400 cod.
- Sch. Edith Silveira, 12,000 haddock, 800 cod, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Jorgina, 13,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
- Sch. Stranger, 2000 haddock, 1100 cod, 4000 hake.
- Sch. Harriett, 5000 haddock, 500 cod.
- Sch. Esther Gray, 500 haddock, 500 cod.
- Sch. Rose Dorothea, 15,000 haddock, 500 cod.
- Sch. Rita A. Viator, 9000 haddock, 200 cod.
- Haddock, \$1.75 to \$3.30 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.25 to \$5; market cod, \$3 to \$3.50; hake, \$3.50 to \$5; pollock, \$3.25.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.
- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.
- Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.
- Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.
- Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium, \$4.75.
- Haddock, \$1.75.
- Pollock, \$1.75.
- Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.
- Hake, \$1.87 1-2.
- Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.
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- Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.
- Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Margaret Dillon, Virginia and Francis J. O'Hara arrived at Liverpool, N. S., Sunday last and cleared for fishing.